

conversion, and digital image data is created (S63). In order to create a color image, single digital image data comprising composite R, G and B pixel data is separated into individual sets of R, G and B pixel data, including missing pixels. In step S64, the missing pixels in the pixel data of each color are interpolated by means of a method incorporated in the camera, using the data from the surrounding pixels to create R, G and B complete pixel data. After that, the R, G and B complete pixel data is recorded (S66) on a recording medium, after being compressed if necessary (S65). A single color image is obtained by overlapping the complete pixel data. When this image data is input to a personal computer ('PC') 70, the personal computer 70 expands it (S67), whereupon the image data (S68) created by the digital camera 61 is obtained.

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cont'd*

Please replace the Paragraph beginning at Page 7, line 9 with the following:

The situation in which the image is output to a display connected to the personal computer 20 will first be explained. In this embodiment, the second memory 10 comprises an IC card, and consequently, the image data and filter alignment data recorded in the second memory 10 are input to the personal computer 20 by inserting this IC card into the data input unit 21 of the personal computer 20. This personal computer 20 has a dedicated reproduction software program that enables it to (1) read the input filter alignment data as well as the image data, (2) separate the image data into data of three different colors based on this filter alignment data, and (3) perform interpolation for missing pixels. Using this program, the personal computer 20 can expand the input image data if necessary (S10 in Fig. 3) and separates the pixel data into R, G and B groups. It then can perform missing

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pixel interpolation in S11. In this case, the user may select a desired interpolation method from among different interpolation methods incorporated as programs in the computer (the averaging method or the median method, for example). The R, G and B complete pixel data (S12) created through the processing described above is overlaid on itself and output on the display as a single color image.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8 with the following:

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A case in which the image is output to the built-in LCD display unit 12 of the camera 1 will now be explained. Here, the image data and filter alignment data recorded in the second memory 10 are read, with the IC card comprising the second memory 10 connected to the camera 1. The CPU 8 that controls the camera (see Fig. 1) expands the image data if necessary (S5 in Fig. 3) and separates the pixel data into R, G and B groups. It then performs interpolation for the missing pixels for each color in S6 using an interpolation method incorporated in the camera. The R, G and B complete pixel data (S7) created through this processing is overlaid on itself and output to the LCD display unit 12 (S8) as a single color image.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claims 6 and 14 and add new claims 17-20 as follows.

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6. (Amended) A method for recording and displaying an image, comprising the steps of: